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MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1801.

NEW-YORK, June 27.

Latest from France.

A reſpectable merchant of this city, who received by the ſchooner Sarah from Bourdeaux, a file of French papers to the 6th of May inclusive (the *Gazette de France*, a Paris paper) has politely put them into the hands of the editors of the New-York Gazette, from which they have made the ſubſequent tranſlations—they offer no comments, but leave the reader to reconcile, if he can, the confuſion of dates and reports relative to the operation of the armies in Egypt.

HAMBURG, April 24, (4th Floreal.)

THE members of the commiſſion, appointed to ſequeſter Engliſh property, have not yet met—They have announced that their firſt ſitting will be preceded by an advertiſement poſted up at the exchange.

Our city has nominated the Syndic Gries for its repreſentative at the congreſs of the different deputies of the Hanſe towns, to be held here.

According to authentic letters from Peterſburg, Paul I. had ordered, on the day of his death, three officers of his guard to ſuffer the Knout, which would have been executed on the day following—his death, however, freed them of it. His majeſty propoſed to tranſfer his reſidence, to Moſcow, for a certain time.

Several neutral veſſels have arrived here lately from England, but for ſome days ſince the Daniſh government have not permitted the departure of any veſſels; they have even ordered the return into port of veſſels which have no cargoes on board, ſo that commerce is abſolutely at a ſtand.

STRASBURG, April 28.

Letters from Hamburg ſpeak of the arrival in that city of deputies from Bremen and Lubeck, to renew the ancient aſſociation of the Hanſe towns, an aſſociation which has rendered ſo great ſervices to commerce and civilization. Theſe three towns have, on this important ſubject, ſent a deputy to Paris. The commiſſioners at Hamburg, which have been nominated to judge on the affairs reſpecting the ſequeſtration of Britiſh property, will commence their buſineſs immediately.

11th Floreal (May 1.)

Citizen Duroc, firſt adjutant of the firſt conſul, paſſed by this city, accompanied by four officers of the conſular guard—He goes to Peterſburg.

M. d'Edelſheim, miniſter of ſtate of Baden, is alſo arrived here on his way from Paris to Carlſruhe.

General Moreau is expected every day. We are preparing to preſent him with ſuperb fire-works on his arrival.

STUTGARD, April 22.

The papers announce that the Pruſſian troops in Franconia, under the command of prince Hohenlohe-Ingelfingen, were in motion on the 6th inſt. to occupy, in the name of the prince of Orange, the biſhoprics of Wurtzburg and Bamberg.

We alſo learn from Hildenſheim, that they will occupy that biſhopric. The regiment of Schladen is expected there for that purpoſe.

M. de Rechberg, envoy from Bavaria, is gone to Peterſburg, to compliment the new emperor on his ſucceſſion to the throne.

Several able French engineers were unwilling to viſit Hohenlinden, without taking an exact plan of thoſe celebrated plains, on which French valour immortalized itſelf. The plan is to be engraved at Paris.

COPENHAGEN, April 21.

Yeſterday we received a declaration from Alexander the I. officially communicated by the Ruſſian miniſter, in which his Imperial majeſty expreſſes a hope that harmony and good underſtanding will ſoon be reſtored between Great-Britain and the northern powers; in which expectation he has charged his miniſter to notify to the admirals Parker and Nelſon, that he will hold them reſponſible for all acts of hoſtility againſt ſaid powers. This declaration was immediately ſent to admiral Parker.

PETERSBURG, April 5.

It is not true, as ſome have pretended, that the new emperor Alexander I. has ſuppreſſed the order of Malta; he has on the contrary, iſſued an ukaſe, whereby he takes that order under his immediate protection, until the entire reinſtatement of the order in its rights and poſſeſſions, and till they have choſen a new grand maſter.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 26.

Kiaſſuwan Oglou is dangerouſlyy ill. Since his arrival at Widden, whither he has retired, many of his partiſans have left him.

ROME, April 5.

According to letters from Sinigaglia and Ancona, the Engliſh, conſtrained to abandon Egypt, have gone into the Iſlands of the Levant, and have taken poſſeſſion of Corfu and other ex-Venetian iſles—But this news is not founded at preſent on any authentic advices.

MADRID, April 15.

Every thing is in motion here. Magazines of proviſions for eight months are provided, and we only wait the arrival of the French to open the campaign. It appears that they are to be on the frontiers before the beginning of May. The ambaſſador Buonaparte and general St. Cyr aſſure us that on the 10th April, 22,000 men were aſſembled at Bayonne, who were to march without delay for their deſtination.

In the ports of Carthagena, Cadiz, Ferrol, and Bayonne, the greateſt activity is uſed in fitting for ſea all the ſhips of war. It is conjectured by many that another expedition to Egypt is contemplated; and if a ſufficient number of ſeamen do not offer, an order for their impreſſment will be iſſued.

ALTONA, April 20.

Among the Daniſh troops garriſoned here, a collection has been made in favour of thoſe Danes who fell in the action of the 2d, which has produced 1611 dollars, and which were forwarded to Copenhagen with the following letter:

"The garriſon which is ſtationed here is filled with admiration at the bravery of their brethren in arms on board the fleet, and is deſirous of imitating their courage. Not leſs ſenſible of the woeful ſituation of the wounded, and the widows and the orphans of thoſe who have fought with ſo much glory for their country, and who have ſacrificed their lives for its proſperity. To prove our ſentiments, a collection has been made in this garriſon, to which even the common ſoldiers have contributed, and we with the amount to be applied for the good of the bleſſed, the widows and the orphans. Long live our brethren on board the fleet! Long live the hereditary prince!

Head quarters, at Hamburg, April 12, 1801, in the name of the whole corps,

Count Ahlefeld, Lieut. Gen."

WARSAW, April 16.

A letter from Petersburg, contains the following news of the 6th April.

It is with pleaſure we announce to you, that the office of liquidation, (eſtabliſhed on the ſubject of the ſequeſtered Engliſh property) is on the point of being ſhut, and we expect that the ſequeſtered property will, in a few days, be reſtored to the proprietors. The exportation of grain is free."

Another letter of the 7th April, says,

"The office of liquidation has already received orders to ſtop all proceedings, and the reſtoration of all the Britiſh property, it is expected, will immediately take place. Our commerce with England is again in its former train."

PARIS, May 3.

In conſequence of the deciſion of the Porte, to releaſe all the French priſoners detained at Conſtantinople, and in the ports on the Black Sea, general Saliette, and the citizens Beſſieres, Charbonnet, and ſeveral officers of artillery, have already arrived at Ancona.

May 4.

It is reported that a ſerious miſunderſtanding exiſts between lord Nelſon and admiral Sir Hyde Parker; the cauſe of which is ſaid to be this—lord Nelſon having applied to the Daniſh government for a paſſport to return home by way of Hamburg, admiral Parker being informed of it, uſed his influence to prevent it.

It is aſſerted, that the armiſtice which has been entered into between Great-Britain and Denmark, has given great diſſatisfaction to the Danes, who have manifeſted a hatred againſt the Engliſh, which diſcovers itſelf on all occaſions. The Danes are conſtantly employed in learning military exerciſes, under a conviction that hoſtilities will neceſſarily be reſumed.

Intelligence from Hamburg ſtates that the Britiſh government has replied to the notification given by the ſenate of that city, reſpecting the occupancy of its territory by the Danes; in which reply they expreſs their belief of its innocence relative to any participation in meaſures of a hoſtile nature againſt Great-Britain: conſequently, the Hamburg flag will not only be treated with reſpect, but will alſo be protected by the Engliſh.

It was publiſhed yeſterday, and we now repeat it, that the government has received official diſpatches from Egypt, which confirm the accounts which have prevailed for ſome time, that the Engliſh have been totally defeated.

The miniſter of the marine has received from citizen Venu, the marine prefect of Toulon, a report dated 1ſt Floreal, in which we read the following details:—

One of the veſſels under the command of citizen Baux, which ſailed for Egypt, the 28th Ventoſe, by orders of general Gantheaume, was taken by the Britiſh, when about 20 miles from land, and ſent into Mahon.

The captain and crew which were ſent back in a cartel, arrived at Marſeilles the 29th Germinal.

The captain writes to his agent, who is now at Toulon, that an Engliſh frigate, which ſailed from Alexandria the 3d Germinal, and arrived at Mahon the 11th has brought the news that the Engliſh were completely defeated by general Menou.—The captain adds, that this intelligence has ſpread the utmoſt conſternation throughout Mahon.

A Journaliſt obſerves, that the death of the emperor Paul bears a ſtrange contraſt with that of the empreſs his mother,—Catharine died, when ſhe was on the point of ſigning an alliance with England againſt France, and Paul I. died, when on the point of concluding an alliance with France againſt England.

TOULON, (2d Floreal) April 21.

From Mahon we learn, that the Engliſh were totally defeated in Egypt, in different actions which took place on the 16th and 17th of April. This news arrived by a veſſel which was ſent expreſs from Alexandria, on the 18th April, for Toulon, and which, on her paſſage, was taken by an Engliſh cruiſer and carried into Mahon. The Engliſh, they ſay, are in the utmoſt conſternation, their fleets in the Mediterranean being in want of every thing, and the ſhips crews being in a very ſickly ſtate. All the ports in Italy being ſhut againſt them, they will ſhortly be forced to leave thoſe ſeas, in order to revictual, and to avoid periſhing by epidemic.

[*By late arrivals from London.*]

LONDON, May 6.

By the account preſented to the houſe of commons reſpecting the public funded debt, and the reduction thereof to the 1ſt February laſt, it appears that the total principal debt, as it then ſtood amounted to 479,934,488l. 9s. 2 3-4d. That the total annual charge for the permanent debt of Great-Britain is 18,405,948l. 4s. 6d.—for the non-permanent debt, 1,738,638l. 3s. 4d. and the permanent debt of Ireland, 633,432l. 0s. 6d. making a total of 20,778,018l. 8s. 4d. The commiſſioners appointed for the reduction of the national debt had, between the 1ſt of Auguſt, 1786, and the 1ſt of February, 1801, purchaſed 52,281,656l. of which 16,182,094l. is redeemed by the new ſinking fund, and 36,099,562l. by the old. To this is to be added 16,083,802l. transferred to commiſſioners by land tax redeemed making the whole reduction of the public debt on the 1ſt of February laſt 68,365,458l. The new ſinking fund now amounts to 2,578,284l. 2s. 4d. and the old to 2,411,534l. 11s. 9d. making a total of 4,989,818l. 14s. 1d.

We are told that a deputation of the principal bookſellers has waited upon Mr. Fox, with a tender of 5000 guineas for the copy-right of his intended publication of 'The Hiſtory of the Reign of the Houſe of Stuart.'

The French fleet in the outer road on the 24th ult. were 19 ſail of the line and 5 frigates ready for ſea with top-ſail-yards acroſs. Commodore Sir E. Pellew, in the Impeteux of 84 guns, with two ſhips of the line, were left on the 24th, blocking up 3 ſail of the line in L'Orient.

May 9.

Parliament, it is at preſent underſtood, will be prorogued on or about the 10th of June.

Although the third payment of the laſt loan is not yet due, there is the ſum of 13 millions ſterling already paid in at the bank;—a very remarkable inſtance of the riches as well as of the proſperity of the country.

Lord Keith's prize money on the liſt of captures in Tueſday's Gazette will amount to about 20,000l.

The diviſion of the gun boats deſtined for the protection of Jerſey ſailed from Plymouth on Wedneſday.

Medals are about to be preſented by the king of Denmark to the ſeveral officers of his vanquiſhed armament in the road of Copenhagen.

A decree has been publiſhed in Holland, requiring every perſon poſſeſſing a property exceeding 500 guelders, (40l. ſterling) to pay one quarter per cent. of the value of his poſſeſſion towards the amelioration of the finances.

Grain of every deſcription experienced a further decline at yeſterday's market, particularly wheat and flour, the former 10s. per quarter, and the latter 1os.

per sack. Large quantities of foreign wines were ordered for sale, but without success, for few seemed disposed to buy at any price.

During the last week there has been a general declension of the prices of corn and every other article of provisions in the west of England.—Good hams were sold at Blanford at six-pence a pound.

The emperor Alexander is to be crowned at Moscow in the month of June. His majesty has written a letter to Louis XVIII. confirming the pension of 200,000 roubles granted him by his predecessor; and informing that unhappy prince that nothing should be wanting on his part to alleviate his misfortunes, whenever an opportunity should offer.

The following account of a singular animal is extracted from a letter, dated the 10th of April, inserted in the Hamburg Gazette!!!!—"On the morning of the 8th an amphibious animal, shaped like a horse, nearly nine feet high, and of a proportionate length, with a long tail, a skin impenetrable to a musket ball, and two fins as sharp as the finest steel, came on shore near Ostend.—His appearance spread the most dreadful panic throughout the country, and every one fled before him. Some musket balls which were fired at him proved fruitless altho' they struck his body, and he ravaged the plains with impunity. Of a flock of sheep that fell in his way, he devoured no less than twenty with a voracity greater than that of the most ferocious tyger. After the most sanguinary depredations, he retired, and plunged into the sea. The inhabitants, apprehensive of his visiting them the next day, prepared for his reception and thirty of them, the bravest and most skilful marksmen, were selected to stop his furious career. He accordingly made his appearance, and being attacked and shot in the ear, he was at length taken in a net."

Constantinople, March 24.

Information has been received here, that a catastrophe more dreadful than that of the 14th of March, 1798, was preparing at Smyrna. Some natives of Candia had entered into a horrible conspiracy, the object of which was to massacre all the Europeans, and to pillage their property. It is to the Imperial minister that we owe the discovery of this infernal plot. The principal authors of it have been apprehended, and some of them have been already executed.

Semlin, April 8.

The report that the fort of Kladowda, a short distance from Widdin had been taken by the Kirosales of the Pacha of Belgrade, is now confirmed. These troops after having burned the suburbs, penetrated during night into the fort, the inhabitants of which opened its gates to them; when they massacred the garrison of Passawan Oglou.

Plymouth, May 5.

Orders have been received to get ready the whole flotilla of gun vessels, under the command of captain Hawker: they are destined for Jersey, as there are reasons to suppose Buonaparte, since his failure in Egypt, means to try the fortune of the French troops in an attack on Jersey. Indeed from all the accounts received here, from the French coast opposite Jersey and Guernsey, it appears that large bodies of troops have marched from the interior towards the sea ports.—Such has been the activity of captain Hawker and the officers of the gun vessels in this port, that though the orders were not given till 9 this morning, by 3 this afternoon six were reported ready for sea. These will sail in the morning if the wind holds at south-west, and the remaining eight will be ready tomorrow.

BOSTON, June 23.

From the Mediterranean.

Yesterday arrived in quarantine road, the brig Fox, captain Sawyer. Sailed from Palermo, in Sicily, April 27. We understand that in passing down the Mediterranean, he saw a fleet of 17 armed vessels, which he supposed to be Tripolitan corsairs; and that they changed their course on the appearance of a British cruiser. June 10, lat. 42, long. 52, 30, spoke ship Citizen, Blakeman, 34 days from Liverpool for New-York. June 21, spoke schooner Nancy, White from Salem for Bourdeaux.

Restoration of Le Berceau.

Yesterday the French Corvette Le Berceau, captured last fall by the United States frigate Boston, was surrendered to the French officer appointed to receive her, and hoisted the tri-coloured ensign. On the performance of this ceremony, the corvette fired a salute, which was returned by the United States frigate Constitution.—The corvette is moored in the road, and appears to be in an excellent state of repair.

Captain Nicholson, of the navy, is appointed superintendant of naval affairs for this port and Charleston; an office of the first importance and necessity.

William Gordon, Esquire, of Amherst, is appointed attorney-general of the state of New-Hampshire, vice Mr. Atherton, resigned.

The hon. John Quincy Adams, minister plenipotentiary from the United States to the court of Berlin, was, we learn, recalled in February last; the object of his appointment, the renewal of the treaty with Prussia, having been satisfactorily accomplished.

June 24.

From ITALY.

Captain Sawyer, from Palermo, in the island of Sicily, which he left the 27th April, informs, that he saw a letter from Malta, which related, that Sir Ralph Abercrombie, was buried at Malta the 17th April.—He was slain, with another general officer, 100 officers, and 500 men, in a battle before Alexandria, in which the French were defeated, and driven into Alexandria, where they were besieged by the English.

The above is the information as we received it.—We are inclined to believe that some officers of Sir R. Abercrombie's army slain before Alexandria, in the battle which took place on the 11th March, as has already been related, have been buried at Malta; and that the above account is predicated on that circumstance.

A court of inquiry, we learn, is to be held on board the Constitution frigate, one day next week; on the reports circulated respecting the search of the officers and crew of the Berceau, when captured by the Boston.

NEW-YORK, June 27.

Letters from Bourdeaux, by the Sarah, mention, that official letters were in circulation from the American consul at Algiers, stating that the Tripolitan cruisers were out—and that American vessels in Barcelona were arming for their defence home.

The two last Paris papers, the 5th and 6th, do not contain a syllable of Egyptian news.

Tiers Consolides, at Paris, on the 6th ult. were at 54 livres 75 cents.

For the three weeks past sore eyes have been very common in this city. This complaint assumes several forms; the most frequent, is that known by the name of stye, and is troublesome and tedious of cure:—one of the best remedies we have heard of for the stye, is to moisten the eye-lids frequently in the day time with *ether*.

FRANCFORT, (K.) June 9.

On the 30th May, two men, by the names of Andre and Blackbourn, were killed at Post St. Vincennes, by an Indian. He came into town, it is supposed, with a view of killing a Mr. Toussaint Duball, at whom he presented his gun, but missing fire, Mr. D. escaped into his house. Mr. Andre, who happened at that instant to be in the house, stepped to the door, observing he never was afraid of an Indian, when the savage instantly shot him. Duball then closed with the Indian, who drew his knife. The unfortunate Blackbourn coming to his assistance, was instantly stabbed by the Indian, and died on the spot. Some of the inhabitants, who had assembled by this time, completed the melancholy catastrophe, by putting the Indian to death.

Our informant observes he was a Maumie chief, and was known by the name of the Graw Blue, or Big Blue.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Latimer, of Natchez, to his friend in this town, dated May 6.

"The political clamours, lately prevalent among us, have in a great measure subsided, since the departure of his excellency for the Atlantic states: but suppose, as our legislature is now complete, and waiting in expectance of being called together by colonel Steele, the secretary of state, and governor pro tem. for the territory, politics will again, at least be the topic of conversation if not of clamorous disputation.

"It is with regret that I inform you of the death of Philip Nolan: His character I presume is well known to you. In my estimation few men are better qualified for great and hazardous enterprises than he was. He had, with about thirty chosen men, proceeded about 400 miles from this in the Indian country, lying on the Spanish side of the Mississippi, to take wild horses, when the Spaniards, naturally jealous, could not think of letting so enterprising a genius, and one whom they had before sought to entrap, rest unmolested in their territory, proceeded with an army of above 100 men in pursuit of him, and unfortunately finding him at his stand, shot him. His company after resisting as long as they could, capitulated, but whether their fate will be better than that of their leader is very uncertain. His ears, it is said, were taken from his head, salted and carried to the garrison by an American, an inveterate enemy of Nolan's.

"The Spanish government has lately issued an edict, directing all negroes brought from the United States of America within about 13 months past to quit the Spanish dominions immediately. What events this arbitrary, unjust, and highly oppressive act of his Catholic majesty, by which a number of his good citizens will be nearly ruined, may bring about I cannot tell—and how it may effect this territory, into which they are, I think, unlawfully pushing themselves, is also doubtful. On this important subject the minds of the first characters in the state are employed."

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.

Extract of a letter from an American captain, dated Kingston, Jamaica, 18th May, 1801.

"The British have not condemned an American vessel in this place during the session of the last court; nor has there been an American vessel sent in here for some time."

The treasure and books belonging to the bank of Pennsylvania were removed, on Saturday last, from the carpenters' hall, and deposited in the building in Second-street, erected for the permanent accommodation of this institution.

This elegant edifice will be opened at nine o'clock this morning for the transaction of the usual business.

July 2.

The fine ship Atlantic, captain Corran, arrived at New-Castle the day before yesterday, with between five and six hundred passengers from Londonderry, all in good health. The Atlantic sailed on the 7th of May. We have received a few papers by her, but they are not of late dates, and furnish nothing in addition to our late stock of intelligence.

The ship [illegible] sailed in company with the Atlantic for New-York, [illegible]

Five sail of the convoy passed [illegible] Atlantic.

In expectation that the trade [illegible] be renewed, the farmers and [illegible] brought their grain into market [illegible] which prices had experienced a [illegible]

Extract of a letter from a person in [illegible] about 25 miles from this city, dated June [illegible] 1801.

"It is with much regret that I inform [illegible] had prospects we entertain of our crops this [illegible] owing to the great want of rain within [illegible] weeks, which has been pretty general in our neighbourhood, and I fear throughout also greater part of this and the adjacent counties. The [illegible] far failed, that it is almost miserably [illegible] are past recovery. The corn is very [illegible] and begins to turn yellow, though it may [illegible] covered by timely rains; but this is even [illegible] some.

"We are just beginning harvest, and our [illegible] seems to yield a plentiful crop. Fruit is not [illegible] this year, and I have heard the owner of a [illegible] farm say, that he had not one third as much as he had last year."

CHARLESTON, June 18.

The morning of captain Kembell's sailing, (2nd April) it was currently reported at Hamburg, that a courier had arrived there from the Baltic, bringing an account of a very severe battle having taken place between the combined fleets of Russia and Sweden and the English, in which the latter were defeated with the loss of thirteen ships. The English admiral, it was said, had removed his flag from on board three ships, the last of which sunk. This news was related to captain Kembell by a merchant of high respectability, who appeared to give it full credit, and to regret the tendency it might have to continue the war, sanguine hopes of a peace having been before entertained.

In the Channel captain Kembell spoke the United States sloop of war Maryland, bound to France. Mr. Dawson sailed in the Maryland with the treaty.

WASHINGTON, June 26.

The president, we understand, has received from Dr. Waterhouse some new vaccine or cow-pox matter, stated to be in good preservation, with the view of having its effects tried here, which he has put into the hands of Dr. Gantt, of George-town, a physician of respectability, who purposes immediately to inoculate with it. As soon as the result of his experiments is ascertained, it shall be stated to the public, as well as the contents of Dr. Waterhouse's accompanying letter to the president, which recommends to general practice by facts and forceable reasoning the use of the vaccine matter.

The substitution of the vaccine, in the room of the common small-pox inoculation, is beyond all doubt, an object of the highest interest, if the almost invariable effects, said to be produced, may be relied upon. That they may be relied upon seems now to admit of little question, from the skill of those physicians who have practised the new system, and from the great number of experiments made by different persons, in different countries and seasons; all of which establish the equal efficacy, and superior safety of the vaccine inoculation.

In a late London print we notice the following article:—

"Cow-pox—Dr. Marshall, who has been for some time past abroad for the purpose of introducing the cow-pox inoculation, has met with the greatest success wherever he has been. In a letter to Mr. Joseph Fox, dated Valetta, the 21st January, he says, that "after being satisfied by experience of the efficacy of this preventative, all ranks of the people of Malta patronise the inoculation. The governor, captain Ball, assigned to Dr. Marshall and suite the beautiful palace of Valetta, formerly the residence of the grand master. An institution for the inoculation, to be called *the jennerian institution*, has been established. When the experiments were first tried on the children in the foundling hospital, a grand procession to the hospital took place, the governor walking in his uniform, the clergy in their canonicals attended by most of the medical professors, &c.

The cow-pox has likewise been introduced on board the fleet at Malta, and Minorca, and has been very successful in stopping the progress of the small-pox which raged fatally.

Dr. Walker, who had accompanied Dr. Marshall had gone to Marmoussa with the Egyptian expedition, and had succeeded in eradicating the small-pox from the fleet. He had likewise inoculated the Corsican troops, as well as other corps, and always with complete success."

The United States troops, under the command of lieut. col. Butler, marched on the 1st inst. from South West Point to the boat yard, where they embarked to descend the Tennessee river, in order to join a body of troops cantoned at Wilkinsonville, at the mouth of the Ohio.

July 1.

Yesterday the editor of the National Intelligencer was required to give his attendance at the circuit court, to enter into recognizance to appear on the ensuing term to answer a charge of libel on the judiciary of the United States: to which effect recognizance was immediately entered into by him in the sum of 1000 dollars. No further steps were required by the court.

[illegible] Feb. 2.

[illegible] from the 25th of March to the 1st of April, inclusive, the number of the fleet of Admiral [illegible] under the command of Sir Ralph Abercrombie received a mortal wound, of which he died on the 28th; his remains have arrived in England. Gen. J. H. Hutchison has succeeded to the command. The details of the battle of this day are but little from those already published. Strong reinforcements of Turkish ships and troops have joined the British, and more troops are to proceed immediately from England for the same purpose. Letters from Toulon mention the sailing of Gantheaume's squadron on the 25th April, having on board 4000 troops, for Egypt. Nine sail of Spanish ships of the line, in two squadrons, is said to have escaped from Brest, bound to the Mediterranean. The differences between England and the Northern powers appear in a train of amicable adjustment. Sir Hyde Parker has been recalled, and the command of the Baltic fleet conferred on lord Nelson. The Elbe has been declared open to all nations. Peace has been concluded between Denmark and Tunis. Not a syllable on the subject of the negociations between France and Great-Britain in the late papers. Under the Paris head of May 13, mention is made of the arrival of the Maryland at Havre.

HOME MANUFACTURES.

At the type-foundery of Binney and Ronaldson, Philadelphia, can be supplied letter of all sizes, from French Cannon to Nonpareil, equal in quality and appearance to any in the world, at the following prices: English, and all above, 2/6 per lb.—Pica, 2/6—Small-Pica, 3/—Long-Primer, 3/6—Burgois, 4/—Brevier, 5/—Nonpareil, 9/—Pennsylvania currency at 7/6 to a dollar. Old type metal taken in exchange at 66/8 per cwt. of 112 lb.

Died, at Woodstock (Connecticut) Mrs. Morse, aged 99, grand-mother of the Rev. Dr. Morse, of Charleston. Her posterity is very numerous; she was mother of 10 children, and grand-mother of 72; 119 of the 4th generation, and 14 of the 5th—total 215.

NOTICE,

To the inhabitants of Anne-Arundel county.

ALL persons indebted for officers fees, due for the year 1800, are requested to prepare for immediate payment, as, after the tenth of August next, the shortest methods will be taken to enforce it, without respect to persons.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

July 8, 1801. 1

ALL persons having claims against the estates of RICHARD STRINGER, or Dr. SAMUEL STRINGER, both of Elk-Ridge, deceased, are requested to exhibit them, legally proved, and passed by the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, to the subscriber, who hath obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of the former, and letters testamentary on that of the latter; to the end that he may be enabled to settle the same in due course of law.

FREDERICK STRINGER.

N. B. The subscriber resides in the city of Baltimore, in Lovely-lane, between Calvert and South-streets, at the house of Mr. James Martin, cabinet-maker. F. S.

Elk-Ridge, July 3, 1801. 1m 16/10 8

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on the 28th of April last, a likely negro man who calls himself JESS, and says he was raised by Mr. Joseph Boarman, living in Prince-George's county, by whom he was sold to a Mr. Peyton Wyatt, of the state of Georgia. His master is requested to take him away, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other expences.

THOMAS PRICE, Sheriff of Charles county.

Port-Tobacco, June 29, 1801. 1

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition Saint-Mary's county court, in August term next, for a commission to mark and bound the following tracts or parcels of land, lying in Saint-Mary's county, to wit: THAMES, HARROW HILLS, and SAINT-THOMAS, with ADDITION.

June 22, 1801. 2 JOHN BRISCOE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of ROBERT JOHN SMITH, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally attested, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

JOHN SMITH, } Executors.
ROBERT A. SMITH, }

June 30, 1801. 2

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that I intend to apply to Anne-Arundel county court, to be held in the city of Annapolis, on the third Monday of September next, for a commission to mark and bound, as well the lines of a tract of land, in Anne-Arundel county, called WARDROP, or WARDROP, as my particular part thereof, pursuant to the direction of the act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

June 19, 1801. 3 RICHARD DORSEY.

HADDAWAY's FERRY AND MAIL STAGE.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a mail path hath been established by law from the city of Annapolis across the Chesapeake Bay, by the subscribers ferry to the town of Easton, in Talbot county. The mail leaves Annapolis on every Friday morning at 6 o'clock, and is carried in the subscriber's boat across the bay, to his landing on the eastern shore; from whence it is carried in his stage to Easton. It leaves Easton on every Saturday, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and returns to Annapolis by the same rout and conveyances. He hath provided himself with a stage and team of horses, and two convenient boats, for the accommodation of passengers, which he proposes to run in the manner above mentioned, in conformity with the establishment of the mail, and flatters himself the public will derive from this scheme the greatest utility and satisfaction.

For the accommodation of passengers on other days, he shall hold his stage and packet boats in readiness at all times, when either may be necessary for the conveyance of persons; and to render the passage still more certain and expeditious, he has furnished himself with a chaise and saddle horses for their service.

The seat of government being now established at the city of Washington, it may be expected that the communications from thence to the eastern shore, through the city of Annapolis, will be frequent. To make them easy and commodious, is the design of the subscriber; and the same passage across the bay may be made subservient to the citizens of Baltimore.

His landing is excellent, and it very rarely happens in the winter that the passage is hindered by the ice: the road from thence to Easton is level and most agreeable to travellers.

The fare for every passenger from Easton to his landing is one dollar and twenty-five cents, and from his landing to Annapolis one dollar and three quarters. Baggage in the usual proportion.

Entertainment at his dwelling-house, near the landing, for passengers and horses, upon reasonable terms.

WILLIAM HADDAWAY, Junior.

N. B. A regular mail is established between the city of Washington and Annapolis.

Bay Side, June 24, 1801. 2

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Montgomery county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of SAMUEL HARWOOD, late of the aforesaid county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of January next, they may otherwise be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 15th day of June, 1801.

3 JOHN HARWOOD.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 13th day of July next, at Prim-Rose Hill, two miles from Annapolis,

A GREAT variety of stock, household and farming utensils, consisting of carts, ploughs, chain traces, wheat fan, &c. &c. together with many other useful and valuable articles of furniture. Sale will commence at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue till all is sold. Terms of sale are, for all sums under twenty dollars cash, and all exceeding that amount notes, with approved security, at six months, will be required. For further particulars inquire on the premises, of

3X WM. and JO. SMITH.

June 20, 1801.

JAMES WILLIAMS,

Has IMPORTED,

In the ship ORIENT, from MADEIRA,

A FEW pipes of old London particular bill WINE, of the first quality, and fit for use, which will be disposed of by the pipe, quarter cask, or gallon.

He has likewise for sale four years old Cogniac brandy, by the cask or gallon, and a few casks of London bottled porter.

June 2, 1801. 6

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM SEFTON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment.

SAMUEL WATKINS, Executor.

May 18, 1801. 5

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Saint-Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of JOHN SMITH, senior, late of Saint-Mary's county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 18th day of November next, they may otherwise be excluded by law from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of May, 1801.

BENNET WALKER, Administrator de bonis non.

[illegible] Lee Rogers, late of [illegible] deceased, petitioned the orphans court of Maryland for a division of all of the real estate, and, (on the return of a commission, stating that the same would not admit of a division,) the chancellor having decreed it [illegible] thereof, and appointed the subscriber trustee for that purpose,

Notice is hereby given, that the said real estate will be sold at public auction, in separate parcels, as follows:

On Tuesday the 28th of July next, the following property, to wit: A convenient framed dwelling-house, two stories high, with cellar, kitchen, and other out-houses, situate in Upper-Marlborough, in Prince-George's county. The yard is paled in, and there is a large garden, and several lots of ground adjoining, which can be easily enclosed. Some of the lots will be sold separate from the house.

A lot of ground in Upper-Marlborough, near the court-house, with a small tenement thereon.

A tract of land about two miles from Upper-Marlborough, called BACKLAND, containing about three hundred acres. This land lies on the main road to the city of Washington and Alexandria. It is well adapted to the cultivation of Indian corn, tobacco and small grain, and has a considerable quantity of meadow. The improvements consist of quarters, tobacco-house, corn-house, dairy, &c. there is a good orchard, and several other valuable fruit trees.

A smaller tract, nearly adjoining the former, called GOODLUCK, containing one hundred and forty-four acres, on which there is a good orchard, and a house suitable for a tenant. The whole of the above property is under rent till the first day of January, 1802, when possession will be delivered. The land will be surveyed either before or immediately after the sale.

The above sales will be held at the tavern in Upper-Marlborough kept by Mrs. Sarah Brookes and Mr. Coolidge, and will commence at four o'clock P. M.

On Friday the 7th day of August next, a large and convenient brick dwelling-house in the city of Annapolis, with cellars, kitchen, meat-house, carriage-house, stables, &c. and a large garden, now occupied by John Davidson, Esquire, and rented to him until the 15th day of April, 1802, after which possession will be given. The sale of this property will be held at Mr. Caton's tavern, at eleven o'clock A. M.

The purchaser or purchasers of each parcel of the above property must give bond, with security, to the subscriber, as trustee, for paying one fourth of the purchase money, (with interest from the time of sale,) within six months, one other fourth within twelve months, and the residue within two years from the time of sale. And on obtaining the chancellor's ratification, and on receipt of the purchase money, the subscriber, as trustee, will convey to the purchaser or purchasers of each parcel, all the right, title and interest, which the said John Rogers, and the said Margaret Lee Rogers, had therein, and which descended to their children.

WILLIAM KILTY.

Annapolis, June 12, 1801. 3

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland, hath obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of CHARLES FARIS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, all persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, in Annapolis, at or before the twenty-third day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of June, 1801. 3

WILLIAM FARIS, Administrator of Charles.

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel county gaol, on the 17th day of March, last, a negro man by the name of SAM, as a runaway, he is about 25 years of age, a likely quick spoken fellow; his cloathing a sailor's jacket and trousers, old felt hat, and coarse shoes.

About the last of April was committed, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself MATT, and says he belongs to MARY JENKINS, of Saint-Mary's county; this fellow is about 35 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high; his cloathing is a kersey jacket, and osnabrig shirt and trousers, no other apparel. And

About the first of this instant was also committed, as a runaway, a negro man by the name of MOSES, who says that he belongs to JOHN SMITH, in the state of Virginia, he is about 22 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high; his wearing apparel a blue cloth jacket and trousers, felt hat, and a small bundle of linen cloaths, such as shirts.

The owners are requested to come and pay the prison fees, and other charges, and take them away, or they will be sold out after the tenth of July next for them.

4X HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

June 8, 1801.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to apply, by petition, to the next county court to be held for Charles county, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, situate, lying, and being in the county aforesaid, called HULL, as well as their respective parts thereof, pursuant to the directions of the act of assembly in such cases made and provided, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

PHILIP I. FORD,
June 1, 1801. 1 ANN FORD.

CITY TAVERN,
Sign of the Indian King and Queen,
ANNAPOLIS.

WILLIAM CATON

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to his friends and the public for the encouragement he has received ſince his commencing his preſent buſineſs, and aſſures them that nothing ſhall be wanting on his part to give general ſatisfaction to all who may pleaſe to honour him with their cuſtom. His houſe is now completely provided with every neceſſary article of the beſt quality, and he ſolicits the encouragement and patronage of a generous public.

He has rented that large, airy, and commodious houſe lately occupied by Mrs. Mann, where ladies and gentlemen can be accommodated with board and lodging, diſtinct from his tavern, in a handſome ſtyle, at a reduced price, by the day, month, or year.

Having provided himſelf with the beſt hay and oats, he will take horſes to ſtand at livery, on the loweſt terms. He has alſo laid in a large quantity of ice for the ſummer ſeaſon. 11

LLOYD M. LOWE,

BEGS leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has removed to the houſe in Corn-Hill-ſtreet, formerly the property of Beriah Maybury, where he will take boarders by the day, week, month or year, and endeavour to give ſatisfaction.

He has alſo opened a grocery ſtore, where he keeps a general aſſortment of groceries of the beſt kind, which he will ſell for cash on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Annapolis, April 16, 1801. 11

THE ſubſcriber returns his moſt ſincere thanks to the public in general for the liberal encouragement he has met with ſince he commenced buſineſs in this city, he has lately laid in a large aſſortment of the beſt timber, and can ſupply any perſon with waggons, carts, ploughs, cider mills, on a new conſtruction, ſpinning-wheels, and ſcythe cradles, on the ſhorteſt notice; he likewiſe repairs carriages and Windſor chairs, with elegance and diſpatch, he therefore hopes, by his punctuality and attention to buſineſs, to merit the patronage of a generous public.

RICHARD DAW.

N. B. The above articles will be ſold on the loweſt terms for caſh. Orders from the country will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

Annapolis, February 19, 1801. 20

ALEXANDER WELSH,
Clock and Watch-maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Annapolis, that he has juſt removed from Baltimore to this city, to carry on the above buſineſs. He aſſures the public, that every exertion will be uſed to deſerve their favours.

He repairs clocks and watches of every deſcription.

N. B. Warranted watches, and ſome faſhionable articles in the jewellery line, for ſale. 14

LAWS of MARYLAND,
Compiled by WILLIAM KILTY, ESQUIRE,

With a copious INDEX,

In two volumes,

Handſomely bound in calf, and lettered,

Printed under the authority of the General Aſſembly,

Price, Twenty-five Dollars,

Are now ready for SALE, and may be had at the Printing-Office, Annapolis.

The following is an extract from the report of the committee of the Houſe of Delegates appointed to examine the work.

"THE committée to whom was referred the memorial of William Kilty, having referred to the reſolutions of the general aſſembly, by which the memorialiſt has been appointed to reviſe and prepare for publication a complete edition of the laws of this ſtate now in force, and inſpected the manner in which the work has been executed, are of opinion that the ſame has been prepared with great labour, and diſtinguiſhed accuracy and ability."

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 28th of September laſt, a ſtout well made mulatto fellow, by the name of NED, he is about 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, with ſtreight black hair like that of a white perſon; he had on when he went away, an oſnabrig ſhirt and trouſers and a ſhort white kerſey coat, he alſo took with him ſome other cloaths. Whoever takes up the ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any gaol in the ſtate of Maryland, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, with all reaſonable charges, and if taken out of the ſtate aforeſaid, and brought home, ſhall receive ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, with reaſonable charges, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living near the Head of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland.

P. HAMMOND.

N. B. All perſons are forewarned harbouring the ſaid fellow on their peril.

November 15, 1800. 20

GIDEON WHITE,
HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,
From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine ſtore Baltimore,

A freſh ſupply of the following valuable medicines:

DR. HAHN's GENUINE WATER.

A ſovereign remedy for all diſeaſes of the eyes, whether the effects of natural weakneſs or of accident, ſpeedily removing inflammations, deſſumons of rheum, dullneſs, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure thoſe maladies which frequently ſucceed the ſmall-pox, meazles, and fevers, and wonderfully ſtrengthening a weak ſight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, *when nearly deprived of ſight.*

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet diſcovered which gives immediate and laſting relief in the moſt ſevere inſtances.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR,
For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

THE DAMASK LIP SALVE

Is recommended (particularly to the ladies) as an elegant and pleaſant preparation for chopped and ſore lips, and every blemiſh and inconvenience occaſioned by colds, fevers, &c. ſpeedily reſtoring a beautiful roſy colour and delicate ſoftneſs to the lips.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER
FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and ſtrengthens the gums, preſerves the enamel from decay, and cleanſes and whitens the teeth, abſorbing all that acrimonius ſlime and foulneſs, which ſuffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

DR. HAMILTON's
GRAND RESTORATIVE,

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the ſpeedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which reſult from diſſipated pleaſures—juvenile indiſcretions—reſidence in climates unfavourable to the conſtitution—the immoderate uſe of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other deſtructive intemperance—the unſkilful or exceſſive uſe of mercury—the diſeaſes peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extenſive experience to be abſolutely unparalled in the cure of—nervous diſorders, conſumptions, lowneſs of ſpirits, loſs of appetite, impurity of the blood, hyſterical affections, inward weakneſſes, violent cramps in the ſtomach and back, indigeſtion, melancholy, gout in the ſtomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emiſſions, ſeminal weakneſſes, obſtinate gleets, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenneſs, &c. &c.

In caſes of extremity where the long prevalence and obſtinacy of diſeaſe has brought on a general impoveriſhment of the ſyſtem, exceſſive debility of the whole frame, and a waſting of the fleſh which no nouriſhment or cordial could repair, a perſeverance in the uſe of this medicine has performed the moſt aſtoniſhing cures.

The grand reſtorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which aſſiſts conſiderably in producing a gradual and laſting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

DR. HAMILTON's
Genuine Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard.

FOR the cure of rheumatiſm, gout, rheumatic gout, palſy, lumbago, numbneſs, white-ſwellings, chilblains, ſprains, bruiſes, acute and chronic rheumatiſm.

Many perſons have been much diſappointed by purchaſing medicines under the name of Eſſence of Muſtard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the ſuperior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, ſelected from a numerous liſt.

From Mr. Charles Willet, Plaſterer, Pratt-ſtreet, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I ſtrained my right knee ſo violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch, I tried Britiſh oil, oppodeldoc and other medicines, but grew conſiderably worſe, and the part became inflamed and ſwelled to a conſiderable degree, when I was recommended to the Eſſence of Muſtard, and by uſing two bottles I was able to walk in leſs than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799. CHARLES WILLET.

Mr. Henry Reeſe, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-houſe, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of ſingular ſervice to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatiſm or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ancle, when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Eſſence of Muſtard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by uſing leſs than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever ſince.

Jan. 4, 1800. HENRY REESE.

Mrs. Mary M'Crae, wife of Mr. George M'Crea, grocer, Bond-ſtreet, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by perſevering in the uſe of Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years ſtanding. The greateſt part of laſt winter ſhe was unable to dreſs or undreſs without aſſiſtance, ſhe had the beſt medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

DR. HAMILTON's *celebrated*
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thouſand perſons of all ages, within nine months paſt, in various dangerous complaints, ariſing from worms, and from foulneſs or obſtructions in the ſtomach and bowels—they are a remedy ſuited to every age and conſtitution, contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and are ſo mild in their operation that they cannot injure the moſt delicate pregnant lady, or the tendereſt infant of a week old, ſhould no worms exiſt in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanſe the ſtomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offenſive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal diſorders.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,
So celebrated amongſt the faſhionable throughout Europe,

As an invaluable coſmetic, perfectly innocent and ſafe, free from any corroſive and repellent minerals, (the baſis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemiſhes of the face and ſkin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after the ſmall-pox, inflammatory redneſs, ſcurfs, tetters, ringworms, ſunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Perſian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, inſenſible perſpiration which is eſſential to the health—Yet its ſalutary effects are ſpeedy and permanent, rendering the ſkin delicately ſoft and ſmooth, improving the complexion and reſtoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handſome one, more ſo.

HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
Celebrated for

Evacuating ſuperfluous bile, and preventing its morbid ſecretion—removing obſtinate coſtiveneſs, and reſtoring loſt appetite.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

Thouſands can teſtify of their being cured by theſe drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occaſion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

DR. HAHN's TRUE and GENUINE
GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, ſpeedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH's GENUINE COUGH DROPS,
A ſovereign, ſpeedy and effectual remedy in

Head-aches,	Sore throats,
Catarrhs,	Wheezings,
Shortneſs of breath,	Congeraled phlegm,
Ticklings in the throat,	Spitting of blood,
Tightneſs of the cheſt,	Soreneſs of the breaſt and
Hooping cough,	ſtomach, &c. &c.

Aſthmas and conſumptions,

And all diſorders of the breaſts and lungs.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,
Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once uſing.

Being the moſt ſpeedy, effectual, and pleaſant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the ſatisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor *maketh oath*, that this ointment doth not contain a ſingle particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its compoſition, and may be uſed with the moſt perfect ſafety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

PATENT
INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,
For the cure of
Venerial complaints of every deſcription.

An extenſive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venerial virus, however deeply rooted in the conſtitution, and has reſtored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper adminiſtration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thouſand patients have experienced its ſalutary effects.

With the medicine is given a deſcription of the ſymptoms which obtain in every ſtage of the diſeaſes with copious directions for their treatment, ſo as to accompliſh a perfect cure in the ſhorteſt time, and with the leaſt inconvenience poſſible.

Thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe any of the above articles are cautioned againſt the impoſition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White.* 45

Wholeſale purchaſers allowed a liberal profit by addreſſing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

NEW
CONVERSATION CARDS,
In Proſe and Verſe—For ſale at this Office.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.